

READ OF  
Cyril, the Would-Be, Who Got His  
Vish and Met One After the Show.  
A George Ade Fable  
In Next Sunday's Republic.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR

## DOCKERY AND PARTY IN CARROLL COUNTY.

Immense Crowds Attended the  
Rallies at Carrollton  
and Norborne.

THREE COUNTIES REPRESENTED

Speeches Received With Great  
Enthusiasm—Wallace Fore-  
casts Dockery's Majority.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Carrollton, Mo., Oct. 25.—The whole of Carroll County and large sections of Ray and Lafayette counties suspended business today to welcome Alexander Dockery and the speakers who accompany him. It was a heavy brigade that stormed this section of the State. Besides Mr. Dockery there were Webster Davis, William N. Wallace of Kansas City and Morton Jourdan of St. Louis. The demonstration was of a caliber with the speakers. It was in two sections, one at Norborne, the other at Carrollton, ten miles distant. At Norborne the western and southern portions of Carroll County, as well as large delegations from Ray and Lafayette counties, including Salisbury, Keyesville, Brunswick, Dewitt, Wadena, Richmond, Lexington and Hardin, were present.

Webster Davis had been killed to speak at Norborne at 10 a. m. Mr. Dockery at 1 p. m., and William Wallace at 2 p. m. Morton Jourdan was presiding officer at all the meetings.

**Enthusiastic Rally.**  
Elaborate preparations had been made for the rally. A monster tent, 70 by 120 feet, which had been pitched on a big vacant lot near the center of the city, had been decorated with an oil painting of Mr. Dockery, 10 feet by 10 feet, inscribed "Our Next Governor," and with the Stars and Stripes and red, white and blue bunting. Two big arc lights had been installed for the night meeting. These preparations had been taken because the opera-house seated only 800 persons, and was entirely inadequate to the demands.

The entire town was decorated with flags, bunting and the pictures of the candidates. The two banks of Norborne floated big flags, and every mercantile establishment showed colors. Special efforts were made to have the streets clean and the sidewalks swept. The opera-house had been provided with various parts of the city for the horses and vehicles, which arrived there who participated in the rally.

A Reception Committee, composed of George F. Crutcher, N. P. Evans, W. T. Runyan, G. B. Shultz, Arthur Brown and Doctor E. L. Lewis, met Mr. Dockery at the station and escorted him between long lines of hand-shaking men and shouting, cheering boys and girls to the hotel. Two brass bands also participated in the reception. The seats in the tent accommodated about 1,000 persons. They were rough benches laid on railroad ties, loaned by section men on the Wabash. The flaps of the tent, except behind the speaker, had been removed and a large number of the audience crowded about the outside, unable to find seats, but intent on hearing the speakers.

**Topics of Discussion.**  
Webster Davis spoke on the partiality of the McKinley administration for England, as shown particularly by its treatment of the South African Republic. Alexander Dockery covered the ground of State and national issues, and William Wallace spoke on trusts. The speeches were well received with frequent and prolonged bursts of applause. In the evening, however, pandemonium broke loose in earnest. Richard M. Ray, County Clerk, was the speaker. He filled five gorgeous decorated coaches of a Wabash excursion train. It brought with it a band and a large number of men and women, together with the horses, who had ridden in from adjoining districts, had

## SENATOR VEST WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.

Denounces Statement Contained in  
a Dispatch From St. Joseph,  
Mo., as a Lie.

A dispatch published in the Globe-Democrat Thursday morning from St. Joseph, Mo., announced that Senator Joseph Vest had been determined to stand for re-election to the United States Senate at the expiration of his present term in 1913, and would again be a candidate.

The dispatch further said that Senator Vest had written a friend in St. Joseph announcing his determination to be a candidate to succeed himself.

Senator Vest was seen at No. 1013 Thornby place, the residence of his son-in-law, George P. B. Jackson, and was shown the dispatch. After reading it, he said: "The fellow that wrote that is certainly a faker of the first water. It is a fabrication pure and simple. There is not even a suspicion of truth in it. Characterized briefly and emphatically, it is a lie. I have never written a letter intimating that I would be a candidate for the Senate since I announced my determination to retire at the end of my present term, and I have never dropped a sentence from which such an inference could be drawn. I am not a candidate, and I will under no circumstances be put in such a term in the Senate my public career will be rounded. When I was elected the last time, after thanking the Legislature for the honor, I announced that I would not again be a candidate. Before I made that declaration, I had considered it well. I meant exactly what I said, and I am just as positive as I am that I will not again be a candidate. There is no influence on earth that could induce me to change my mind on the subject. Please make this denial of the Globe's dispatch as positive and emphatic as you can, and if the story appears again deny it for me when it appears and as often."

## ROBERTS COMING HOME.

"Bobs" Will Leave Africa for Eng-  
land Middle of Next Month.

London, Oct. 25.—The War Office announced that Lord Roberts, who left South Africa for home about November 15, and that General Lord Wolseley has consented to continue to perform the duties of Commander-in-Chief of the army until the end of November.

## PREDICTS LARGE DOCKERY MAJORITY.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Carrollton, Mo., Oct. 25.—"Alexander Dockery should carry Missouri by 60,000 majority on a conservative estimate," says William H. Wallace of Kansas City, who campaigned for Marmaduke, Francis and Stone, and is now speaking for Dockery.

"He has no opposition in his party and much less in his opponents than most of the other candidates I helped. His long record is irrefragable. He is able and honest. Bryan carried Missouri by 52,000 majority in 1906. No reason appears why he should lose a vote in 1908, and Dockery will get every vote that Bryan receives and more."

A parade in the evening. The gun club was equipped with 2,000 rounds of ammunition and its members fired at will as they marched. The din, together with the whizzing of rockets and the sizzling of roman candles, was deafening.

"Carroll County is close," says Doctor Lewis, a citizen of Norborne. "I went Republican in 1888, but the Democrats have it secure this year. The Germans, who form a large percentage of the county's population, are going to vote for Bryan on the issue of imperialism. We shall elect our candidate for State Representative, Newland Conklin, of Norborne, by a big majority."

Webster Davis and Mr. Dockery both spoke at Carrollton after their Norborne speeches. The big opera-house was packed to the doors and hundreds were unable to get inside. The Turner-Mandolin Club, composed of four sisters and brothers, supplied music.

**Laugh at Flory's Charges.**  
Democrats, wherever I have met them in Missouri recently—and that includes a large part of the State—are laughing over the preposterous charges regarding Missouri which members of the Flory party are making.

Republicans themselves are smiling at the wild statements at every station at which Mr. Dockery spoke and at which his opponent had spoken previously. I took pains to inquire as to the comparative welcome received by the candidates in every instance, even in Republican communities. Mr. Dockery's attendance was larger and the enthusiasm was sincere and unbounded. The proofs of this in numerous localities. For instance, at Potosi, Flory failed to fill the courtroom, while a big overflow meeting was necessary when Mr. Dockery spoke there in the same building. Again, the meeting which Flory held at Gallatin, Mr. Dockery's home town, was an unmitigated "front," although the Democrats and Mr. Dockery's personal friends had, at his earnest solicitation, done all they could to make the Republican cause welcome.

Mr. Dockery spoke in the opera-house, the largest building in the city. The Republican gathering was held in a store building about a block distant. Planks had been laid on ties to serve as seats. There were at the meeting a number of empty seats in the rear of that store.

Mr. Dockery's voice was trembling as the result of trying to make himself heard by the scores of auditors who had come to hear him at some previous station. He spoke less than an hour and left the meeting. Edgar P. Mann, a divorcee in the Rich Hill district, followed him, and although on the face of things Joseph Flory should have the superior attraction, the audience remained packed to the doors, standing in the opera-house, while seats were vacant in the store building. More than this, Democrats held an overflow meeting at De Soto.

Local observers told that Joseph Flory had been booked for a speech there on two occasions, but he canceled his date each time. Once he spoke at Victoria, a little town a few miles from De Soto, but broke his De Soto date. De Soto is the division headquarters of the Missouri Mountain, it is strictly a railroad town.

"Joe Flory," said a citizen of De Soto, "is afraid to come to De Soto. We have employed him here several times, and he has a record from bitter experience. He has determined to be at the hall and to tax him with his record right in his face. That is not coming in. In Carrollton every Republican speaker billed, I am told, has either sent a substitute or employed his own hands. There is nothing winning about the Republican campaign in Missouri."

JOHN C. LEBENS.

## TRIED TO SCRAMBLE OVER SHIP'S SIDE.

Attempt of an American Countess  
to Escape Her Italian  
Husband.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
New York, Oct. 25.—Pleeding from her husband, who had pursued her aboard an outward-bound ocean liner, Countess Michano, a young and beautiful woman, today climbed over the steamer's side and tried to escape with her maid in a tugboat. The woman's sensational flight from the steamer, the Kaiser Friedrich of the Hamburg-Bremen Line, at the risk of her life, caused great excitement abroad, where the real meaning of her exploit was unknown.

Countess Michano is an American woman. She was Miss Cecile Phelps of Richmond, Va. Three months ago she married Count Paul Alfred Michano, an Italian noble. They did not live happily, and the Countess intended to-day to slip away on the Kaiser Friedrich and seek solace in European travel.

The Count got wind of her plan, and about the same time the American wife's brother learned that the Count was in pursuit. The brother then engaged a tug, intending to take the Countess and her maid from the steamer and to leave the Count aboard as a stowaway.

All went well until the Countess, accompanied by her maid, slipped over the vessel's side to the tug. They were delayed in the transfer, and before the tug could get away the Count slid down a ladder and leaped to the deck of the smaller boat.

There a scene was enacted, and the Count was fortunate to escape by way of a pier in Jersey City, where he was put ashore. The Countess and her maid were taken in a small boat and fled to the Countess's home in New York.

The Countess and her maid took a Pennsylvania train for Washington. The Countess, who is short and rather slender, was stylishly dressed in black and wore many diamonds. She has light brown hair, blue eyes and an attractive face. It is said that she is independently wealthy, and that money is at the bottom of her trouble with Count Paul Alfred Michano.

**DULUTH FIRM BANKRUPT.**  
Liabilities of W. C. Sherwood & Co. Are \$403,991.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 25.—William C. Sherwood, senior member of the firm of W. C. Sherwood & Co., real estate and loans, has consented to continue to perform the duties of Commander-in-Chief of the army until the end of November.

# ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1908.



KERENS: "WHEN DOES THE NEXT TRAIN FOR SENATEVILLE LEAVE?"  
AGENT: "THE NEXT TRAIN'S GONE."

## STRIKE FORMALLY DECLARED ENDED.

Mines Where Advanced Wages  
Are Paid Will Be Worked  
Monday.

FEW COMPANIES HOLD OUT.

Men Will Not Return to These Un-  
til the Terms of the Scranton  
Convention Are Fully  
Accepted.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 25.—The mine workers' strike has been declared off.  
A statement issued to-night by President Mitchell and the Advisory Council of the United Mine Workers calls the strikers' attention to the victory won at the majority of the mines, and says it has been concluded that no good can be served by continuing the strike.

The men whose employers have accepted the terms of the Scranton Convention are instructed to return to work Monday, appoint committees to confer with the companies concerning unsettled grievances, and to insist upon being paid semi-monthly, according to the State law.

The miners employed by companies who have not accepted the terms of the Convention are advised to remain from the mine until such notices are posted. The statement concludes with an appeal to maintain the organization.

There was much rejoicing to-night when the announcement was made public.

The news spread quickly, and soon telegrams began to arrive at headquarters. Most of them were congratulating President Mitchell on the successful ending of the contest.

## CHINESE VILLAGERS ROUTED.

Two Thousand Reported Slain by  
Rebels.

Hong-Kong, Oct. 25.—The Governor of Hong-Kong has been informed that 4,000 villagers in the Siam-Chu-Kwai-Shin district were attacked by rebels at Peng-Kok. The villagers were defeated and 2,000 of them killed.

The rebels, who lost 400 killed, burned two villages containing 3,000 houses. A force of 2,000 troops went to the assistance of the villagers and engaged the rebels on October 22. No details of the result have been received.

General Ho, with 2,000 troops, has returned to Hong-Kong, having burned the villages of Shan-Chau-Tin and Malan-Tau.

## BOSTON TEA PARTY A MOB.

Chicago Professor's Theory of  
American Lawlessness.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Chicago, Oct. 25.—Something is always happening at the University of Chicago, founded by John D. Rockefeller. The latest break is attributed to Professor Shepardson, who is at the head of the department of American history. Lecturing to-day on violence in the United States and mob violence, the professor said:

"You will note in your study that this American lawlessness is a remnant of the revolution. The Boston tea party was an act of mob violence, in which the mob destroyed private property. Another reason for mob violence is the idea that the people are sovereign. For instance, if 1,000 of the people got together and lynched a man, why, the act, according to the popular notion, comes from the sovereigns."

**WILL RENOUNCE A THRONE.**  
Austria's Heir Apparent Gives the  
Succession to His Brother.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a special dispatch from Budapest which says that the Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, will shortly renounce the succession to the throne in favor of his brother Otto and the latter's son, Archduke Charles.

## LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Missouri and Illinois—Fair Friday  
night and Saturday.  
Arkansas—Fair Friday, warmer in  
eastern section; Saturday fair, south-  
erly winds.

Page.  
1. Mr. Bryan in the Home of the Trusts.  
Dockery in Carroll County.  
Cleveland in Line With Democracy.  
Strike Declared Ended.  
Senator Vest Will Not Be a Candidate.

2. Affiliated School System Adopted.  
Dickson Trial Shocks the Hub.  
Illinois Politics.  
Alford Expected to Be in Mount Vernon.

3. Texas Woman Seeks Her Sister.  
Flower Show Next Month.  
Rockefeller Plans Settlement House.  
Exposed Evil of Republicanism.  
Standard Oil at \$90 a Share.

4. Burial of John Sherman.  
New Discussions Terms of Peace.  
Quebec Strikers and Troops Fight.  
Duel May Result from Youtsey Trial.  
Murdered Girl's Clothing Discovered.

5. Points About Growth of Cities.  
Saved From Suicide by Policeman.  
Charged With Using Mails for Fraud.  
Is Lost From Start to Finish.  
News in Brief.  
Says Agudabao Aided Americans.

6. Race Track Results.  
Sporting News.

7. No Flour Trust for Missouri.  
Jensen State Secy. Secretary Root.  
Will Sue City for Heavy Damages.

8. Editorial.  
The State.  
Events in Society.  
Rebels Review School Fund.

9. St. Louis County Overrun With Thieves.  
St. Louis Census Complete.  
The Railroads.

10. Republic Want Advertisements.  
Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths.

11. Republic Want Advertisements.  
New Central News Service.  
Constitution Did Follow the Flag.  
Catholics Cable Protest to Rome.  
Weather Report.

12. Grain and Produce.  
Cattle Sales.

13. Financial News.  
River Telegrams.

14. Baby Used as a Shield.  
Miller Describes Killing of Kraus.  
Complain of Poor Gas.  
Must Amend Conduct Ordinance.

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## CLEVELAND IN LINE WITH DEMOCRACY.

Former President Registers and  
Will Cast His Vote on  
Election Day.

NEW JERSEY STATE TICKET.

He Favors It, and It Is Believed  
Also Will Give His Ballot to  
Democratic National  
Candidates.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Princeton, N. J., Oct. 25.—Princeton's most distinguished citizen, former President Grover Cleveland, has set a good example to his fellow-townsmen by having his name placed on the registry books, thus qualifying as a voter.

Mr. Cleveland will not shrink the duties of citizenship on November 4. He has registered and will vote, and there is every reason to believe that he will vote the Democratic ticket.

All doubt concerning Mr. Cleveland's intentions were removed to-day when the registry lists were posted. In the list of the First District appears the following:

"No. 31—Cleveland, Grover. Residence, Westland."

As will be seen, Mr. Cleveland was among the first citizens of Princeton to register, which shows that, notwithstanding his retirement, he is not apathetic when great issues are before the people for decision.

It would be presumptuous to say at this time how Mr. Cleveland will vote on the national ticket, for he has made no statement himself on that score. It can be said, however, that Mr. Cleveland has committed the Democratic State ticket to his immediate friends, and that he has found much in the Democratic national platform to admire.

The former President, as every one knows, is opposed to the currency plank in the national platform, but he has made it quite plain to those who enjoy his confidence that he is not under serious consideration of the year, and that the other issues, including the paramount issue of imperialism, are of vastly more importance at the present juncture.

Most Princetonians agree that after the voting on November 4, Mr. Cleveland will be able to say, with David B. Hill: "I am a Democrat."

## PAO-TING-FU OCCUPIED.

Gaselee Reports the Success of the  
Expedition.

London, Oct. 25.—The following dispatch from General Gaselee, commander of the British troops at Pao-Ting-Fu, has been received by the Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton:

"Pao-Ting-Fu, Oct. 25.—The allied troops under my command arrived here yesterday. British, French, German and Italian guards have been posted at the gates. To-day all the Generals, with small escorts, went through the town, after which they arranged for the allotment of quarters for occupation. I shall keep most of the British in camp for the present. Am waiting for orders from Waldersee regarding their future disposition."

"Most of the inhabitants remain in the city. There are no signs of hostility."

"Mr. Miss. Mrs. Green and a child are here, after great suffering. Many who escaped death were handed over October 18 to the French forces."

"Green is in the hospital. The ladies and the child are well."

"Have received the following from Horne-Campbell:

"Arrived at Mao-Chiao October 17. Twenty-five hundred imperialists retreated before us. One hundred surrendered, but on producing proofs that they had been sent by Li Hung Chang to suppress Boxers, released them with their arms."

LILLIAN RUSSELL  
Will Tell How She  
PRESERVES HER FIGURE  
Next Sunday's Republic.

PRICE 10 CENTS

## BRYAN ENTERS JERSEY, HOT-BED OF TRUSTS.

Demonstrations in That State Yesterday  
Equaled the Most Remarkable of  
the Campaign.

Tremendous Crowds Surged Around Him at Every Town He  
Visited, Cheering Wildly and Almost Creating Panics  
in Efforts to Greet Him Personally.

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 25.—The first day of Mr. Bryan's tour of New Jersey, which closed here with six meetings to-night, may be described as a mad rush. From the time he entered Washington Park, opposite Philadelphia, until he closed his last meeting here he had made fifteen speeches. The average of their duration was greater than usual. He spoke in succession at Washington Park, Riverside, Burlington, Trenton (twice), Princeton Junction, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Marion and Jersey City (six times).

His journey through the State was a surprise to those accompanying Mr. Bryan, if not to him, for in few States, if any, has he had larger or more demonstrative audiences than in New Jersey. The Jersey tour was almost a record-breaker in both of these respects, and his meeting in Trenton and his reception in this city were only second to the Washington meeting in numbers and in feeling displayed.

Probably no candidate for the presidency was ever so much jostled about and pushed around in one day's time as Mr. Bryan to-day. At most stopping places, the police found it impossible to protect him from the hundreds, not to say thousands, of persons who thronged his pathway and followed him wherever he went.

**Princeton Boys Escorted Him.**  
"I have addressed a great many meetings of college boys, but never had a nicer meeting than this in my life."

This is what Mr. Bryan said to a number of the Princeton boys, who followed him to his train from his meeting place at Princeton Junction this afternoon. He arrived at the Junction at 5:30 and spoke from a slightly raised stand on the green in the rear of the railroad station. Included in the audience were from 1,000 to 1,500 of the students of Princeton College, which institution is located three miles distant from the Junction.

The meeting was one of the most orderly that Mr. Bryan has had in his whole campaign tour. There was not an interruption from beginning to end. When Mr. Bryan arrived he was greeted by the college yell, and there were similar demonstrations upon his departure. His address there was entirely to the students.

Mr. Bryan was introduced as the next President of the United States. Replying to it, he said:

"You are not compelled to believe all that a presiding officer says. You are not compelled to accept me as the next President, or as a President, but I want you to believe me to be interested in all those things that make for the good of our country, and if I am mistaken in my judgment, I know you will give me the credit that I shall give you—though I know many of you differ from me—the credit of trying to find what is right and of doing what I believe to be right, regardless of the temporary consequences that may follow."

A Senator once said: "Who saves his country saves himself, and that he who does not save his country dies himself ignominiously, and all things dying come him."

**Crowds Very Demonstrative.**  
The Brunswick meeting was the first of a long series held after nightfall. The meeting was held in a public square in the center of the city and was very largely attended.

When he concluded, a majority of the assembly rushed after his carriage to the train and gave him a most demonstrative escort.

At Elizabeth there was a stop of thirty minutes. Mr. Bryan spoke for about twenty minutes. He talked about the trusts, imperialism, the standard of living, and the road to the public park, in which the Elizabeth meeting was held, was brilliantly lighted by Greek fire, and the fire was so thick that while they lighted the presidential candidate's pathway, they filled the atmosphere with so disagreeable fumes that some admirers became alarmed for the effect upon his throat. This alarm,

however, was baseless, as was proved by the fact that he never spoke in clearer tones than he did to the immense audience which surrounded his platform at this meeting.

**GREAT Ovation AT PHILADELPHIA.**  
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 25.—Mr. Bryan was escorted from his hotel at 10:30 o'clock this morning to a balcony on the second floor of the Times building. Thousands of people crowded the streets and cheered him. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Colonel A. K. McClure.

Mr. Bryan then drove down Delaware avenue, which skirts the river front. Here workmen gathered around his carriage and showed much enthusiasm. He received an ovation all along the line to the point where he boarded a steamboat for Washington Park, N. J., about six miles down the Delaware river.

**BRYAN CROSSED THE DELAWARE.**  
Washington Park, N. J., Oct. 25.—Mr. Bryan crossed the Delaware and touched New Jersey soil at 12:30 to-day at this point. He remained in his carriage, but the people surged about him in vast numbers. He shook hands with every one who could get to him. When the boat reached the wharf and from there to the speakers' stand the ovation was pronounced.

**SPLENDID RECEPTION AT TRENTON.**  
Trenton, N. J., Oct. 25.—Mr. Bryan made two speeches in Trenton, the first in Taylor Opera-house, and the second at an open-air meeting. He was splendidly received at both places. Responding to the opera-house meeting, where the Democratic clubs of the State were holding their annual convention, Mr. Bryan said in reference to the trusts:

"I am almost afraid to suggest the remedy down here, for if we succeed in squeezing the water out of the New Jersey corporations you will have a tidal wave greater than that at Galveston. You will have a flood for a while, but you will have honest corporations afterwards."

Closing his speech, Mr. Bryan made an earnest appeal for campaign work until the close of the campaign.

Mr. Bryan's outdoor meeting in Trenton was a tremendous success, both in point of attendance and enthusiasm on the part of the crowd.

**FOUR SPEECHES AT JERSEY CITY.**  
Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 25.—Mr. Bryan's train arrived at Marion, a suburb of Jersey City, at 8:15 o'clock, and he was driven, after a brief meeting, at that place, to St. Joseph's Hall, where he made his first speech in Jersey City. At Marion Mr. Bryan was received by committees from the various Jersey City ward clubs, and by a throng of people who filled all the available space in the vicinity of the depot. In his Marion speech, he gave his principal attention to urging the voters not to allow themselves to be either coerced or persuaded into voting contrary to their convictions at the coming election.

Mr. Bryan made his tour of the Jersey metropolis, drawn by four spirited black horses, and he was escorted by a marching club of several hundred young men. The tour covered a wide range of territory and did not come to an end until near midnight. He made four indoor speeches, the first in St. Joseph's Hall, the second at the Tabernacle, the third at St. Peter's Hall, and the fourth at St. Michael's, the district known as "The Horsehoe."

When he concluded he went to Hoboken, where he spent the night, and he will leave for the first meeting to-morrow morning which is to take place there.

The line of the national candidate's progress was marked everywhere by local claims on the part of the people and the liberal discharge of fireworks. Everywhere he was accompanied by a dozen stalwart policemen, who kept at a distance the crowd which everywhere was disposed to press in and embrace him. The streets everywhere were crowded and many houses were brilliantly illuminated until late at night in honor of the occasion. He held his speeches where he was crowded to their utmost capacity.

## ALL CENSUS FIGURES IN FROM ST. LOUIS.

Supervisor Higgins Pays Off His  
Force, Shuts Up Shop and  
Quits.

The entire work of taking the 1900 census of St. Louis, both population and manufacturers, was completed yesterday. At 6 p. m. the doors of the census office in the old Post Office building at Third and Olive streets closed. In the course of the day the few remaining manufacturers' schedules were shipped to Washington.

Shortly before 6 o'clock Local Supervisor of Census Jerome S. Higgins formally turned over to the Government the furniture, stationery and other property used by the office, and received a receipt for it. This was the last official act which will be performed by a census officer in this city until 1910.

The last week has been devoted to checking up the manufacturing statistics. The schedules were gone over carefully by special agents, who compared them with the census returns. The city of St. Louis and the small towns in this district were thoroughly canvassed twice before the schedules were ready for shipment. Every possible precaution was taken to prevent any industry being overlooked.

Under my command arrived here yesterday. British, French, German and Italian guards have been posted at the gates. To-day all the Generals, with small escorts, went through the town, after which they arranged for the allotment of quarters for occupation. I shall keep most of the British in camp for the present. Am waiting for orders from Waldersee regarding their future disposition."

## THREE MORE PAPERS CHANGE TO BRYAN.

Press of Nebraska Is Forsaking  
McKinley and His Party for  
Democracy.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Omaha,